MEN'S SPORT SHIRT SIZES—WOVEN FABRICS

(Other Than Those Marked With Regular Neck-Band Sizes)

(Second Edition)

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS128–49

[Supersedes CS128–45]

Effective date for new production from December 10, 1949

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CHARLES SAWYER, Secretary

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COMMODITY STANDARDS

Simplified Practice Recommendations and Commercial Standards are developed by manufacturers, distributors, and users in cooperation with the Commodity Standards Division of the National Bureau of Standards. The purpose of Simplified Practice Recommendations is to eliminate avoidable waste through the establishment of standards of practice for stock sizes and varieties of specific commodities that currently are in general production and demand. The purpose of Commercial Standards is to establish standard methods of test, rating, certification, and labeling of commodities, and to provide uniform bases for fair competition.

The adoption and use of a Simplified Practice Recommendation or Commercial Standard is voluntary. However, when reference to a Commercial Standard is made in contracts, labels, invoices, or advertising literature, the provisions of the standard are enforceable through usual legal channels as a part of the sales contract.

A Simplified Practice Recommendation or Commercial Standard originates with the proponent industry. The sponsors may be manufacturers, distributors, or users of the specific product. One of these three elements of industry submits to the Commodity Standards Division the necessary data to be used as the basis for developing a standard of practice. The Division, by means of assembled conferences or letter referenda, or both, assists the sponsor group in arriving at a tentative standard of practice and thereafter refers it to the other elements of the same industry for approval or for constructive criticism that will be helpful in making any necessary adjustments. The regular procedure of the Division assures continuous servicing of each effective Simplified Practice Recommendation and Commercial Standard, through review and revision, whenever, in the opinion of the industry, changing conditions warrant such action. Simplified Practice Recommendations and Commercial Standards are printed and made available by the Department of Commerce through the Government Printing Office.

COMMERCIAL STANDARD FOR MEN'S SPORT SHIRT SIZES

On September 15, 1944, a proposed commercial standard was submitted by the National Association of Shirt and Pajama Manufacturers. It was later adjusted to meet the composite recommendations of those concerned, and was subsequently accepted by industry and the trade and promulgated as Commercial Standard CS128–45.

On June 30, 1949, the Standing Committee recommended that the standard be revised to include recommendations concerning fabrics, size designation on labels, and identification. Those concerned have since accepted and approved the revised standard as shown herein.

Project Manager: L. R. Gilbert, Commodity Standards Division, National Bureau of Standards.

Technical Adviser: R. S. Cleveland, Organic and Fibrous Materials Division, National Bureau of Standards.

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS128–49

for

MEN'S SPORT SHIRT SIZES—WOVEN FABRICS

(Other Than Those Marked With Regular Neck-Band Sizes)

(Second Edition)

1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose is to provide standard size designations, methods of measuring and standard minimum measurements in order to eliminate confusion among producers, distributors and users.

2. SCOPE

2.1 This standard covers size designations, methods of measuring, and standard minimum measurements for men's sport shirts in sizes marked small, medium, medium large, and large or alternative markings 1, 2, 3 and 4 [1] whether made from shrunk or unshrunk [2] woven material.

The standard includes a recommendation that *the label indicating size whether by letter or number, also carry the neck size.* It also carries a recommendation concerning fabrics used in the production of men's sport shirts together with a recommended method of identification.

3. APPLICATION

3.1 The methods and measurements given herein are applicable to finished garments as delivered by the manufacturer.

4. STANDARD METHODS OF MEASURING

4.1 *Method of measuring.* The garment to be measured shall be laid out without tension on a smooth flat surface so that creases and wrinkles will not affect the measurements. Measurements shall be taken to the nearest ⅛ inch.

4.2 *Collarband—length.* Measured from outside end of buttonhole inside of bar to center of button, with collar laid out flat. (A, fig. 1.)

4.3 *Chest.* Measured across garment at bottom of the armhole. (Twice B, fig. 1.)

4.4 *Total length.* Measured from the point where either the highest part of the yoke, or the highest part of the body of the shirt joins the collar, to the bottom of the shirt when the front and back lengths are even at the bottom. (C, fig. 1.)

[1] This standard does not include men's sport shirts carrying regular dress shirt size marks such as 14, 14½, 15, 15½, 16, 16½, and 17.

[2] See "Fabrics," paragraph 6.1.

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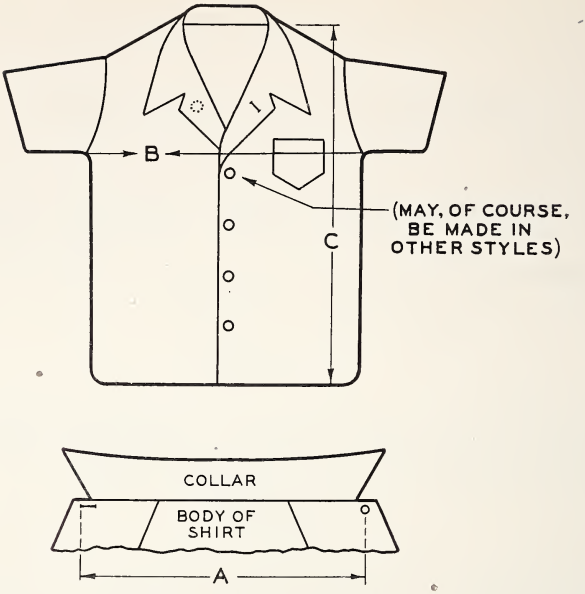

FIGURE 1. *Men's sport shirt.*

5. STANDARD MINIMUM MEASUREMENTS

5.1 The standard minimum measurements for men's sport shirts—woven fabrics (other than those marked with regular neckband sizes), are shown in table 1.

TABLE 1. *Standard size designations and minimum size measurements for men's sport shirts* [1]

Location	S (Small)	M (Medium)	ML (Medium) large)	L (Large)
	(Alternative Markings)			
	1	2	3	4
	In.	*In.*	*In.*	*In.*
Neck sizes [2] (A)	14–14½	15–15½	16–16½	17–17½
Chest (B)	42	46	50	54
Total length (C)	27½	28	28½	29

[1] XL or extra large sizes are optional.
[2] Body neck sizes—not to be construed as collarband sizes.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 *Fabrics*

6.1.1 It is recognized that fabrics having a varying degree of shrinkage may sometimes be used in the general production of men's sport shirts. Since it is not practical to set up measurements for sport shirts made from fabrics of every degree of shrinkage, the industry has adopted herein measurements applicable to fabrics having not

more than 1 percent residual shrinkage as determined by the appropriate test method for shrinkage in Textiles—Testing and Reporting, Commercial Standard CS59–44, as issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

In view of the above fact, it is recommended that manufacturers using unshrunk fabrics or fabrics having a residual shrinkage of more than 1 percent make proper shrinkage allowance.

6.2 *Size Designation on Labels*

6.2.1 In order that the system of size designation covered by this standard may be more effective, it is recommended that the labels, tags, or stickers on men's sport shirts carry the neck size in addition to either the letter or the number indicating the shirt size. For example, a label indicating a size "S" or size "1" would also carry the neck sizes which are 14–14½. A size "ML" or size "3" would carry the figures 16–16½.

6.3 *Identification*

6.3.1 In order that consumers may become familiar with the significance of standard size markings and corresponding standard minimum measurements, it is recommended that men's sport shirts manufactured to conform to such standards be identified by a sticker, tag, or other label attached to the garment and carrying the following statement:

> This garment has been made to measurements that (with proper allowance for shrinkage)[3] are in accordance with Commercial Standard CS128–49, as developed by industry and the trade under the procedure of the National Bureau of Standards, and issued by the United States Department of Commerce.
>
> Or, more briefly:
>
> Size (with proper allowance for shrinkage)[3] conforms to CS128–49, as developed by industry and the trade and issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

7. EFFECTIVE DATE

7.1 Having been passed through the regular procedure of the Commodity Standards Division, and approved by the acceptors hereinafter listed, this commercial standard was issued by the United States Department of Commerce, effective from December 10, 1949.

EDWIN W. ELY,
Chief, Commodity Standards Division.

HISTORY OF PROJECT

On September 15, 1944, following the development of a tentative standard by a conference of sport-shirt manufacturers, the National Association of Shirt and Pajama Manufacturers requested the cooperation of the National Bureau of Standards looking to the establishment of a commercial standard for men's sport-shirt sizes.

The proposed commercial standard was sent to representative manufacturers, distributors, and consumers for comment. Following suitable adjustment in the light of comment received, and with the un-

[3] The words in parentheses are to be included when applicable.

qualified endorsement by a number of interested organizations, no public hearing was believed necessary.

Accordingly, the Recommended Commercial Standard for Men's Sport-Shirt Sizes—Woven Fabrics (Other Than Those Marked with Regular Neck-band Sizes) was submitted to the entire trade for written acceptance on February 5, 1945. Having received acceptances in writing estimated to represent a satisfactory majority, announcement was issued on July 20, 1945, that the standard would become effective for new production from September 20, 1945.

FIRST REVISION

On August 16, 1948, the National Association of Shirt and Pajama Manufacturers requested the reaction of the standing committee to a proposal that recommendations concerning identification, fabrics, and labeling be added to the standard. The standing committee endorsed the proposal which was circulated to manufacturers, distributors and consumers for written acceptance.

The completion of the revision was announced on November 10, 1949, and Commercial Standard CS128–49 (second edition) became effective on December 10, 1949.

STANDING COMMITTEE

The following individuals comprise the membership of the standing committee, which is to review, prior to circulation for acceptance, revisions proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revision may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Commodity Standards Division, National Bureau of Standards, which acts as secretary for the committee.

Max. J. Lovell (chairman), National Association of Shirt & Pajama Manufacturers, 276 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.

S. Geismar, The Manhattan Shirt Co., Paterson, N. J.

Sheldon, Berdon, S. Liebovitz & Sons, Incorporated, 75 Leonard St., New York 13, N. Y.

Seymour J. Phillips, Phillips-Jones Corporation, 1225 Broadway at Thirtieth Street, New York 1, N. Y.

Robert R. Coons, R. H. Macy & Co., Thirty-fourth & Broadway, New York N. Y. Representing National Retail Dry Goods Association.

Miss D. G. Ashworth, Montgomery Ward & Co., 75 Varick Street, New York, N. Y. Representing Mail Order Association of America.

Walter R. Granger, Men's Furnishings, Woodward & Lothrop, Eleventh and F Streets NW., Washington 13, D. C.

Preston B. Bergin, American Retail Federation, 1627 K Street NW., Washington 6, D. C.

Mrs. Margaret H. Kingsbury, Purchasing Office, U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

Mrs. Charlotte Payne, National Council of Women of the United States, Inc., 501 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.

Mrs. E. H. Daniel, Broad Branch and Grant Roads NW., Washington 8, D. C. Representing General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Joseph Sherril, Ellen H. Richards Institute, The Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.

ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

If acceptance has not previously been filed, this sheet properly filled in, signed, and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this commercial standard.

Date _____

Commodity Standards Division,
National Bureau of Standards,
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We believe that the Commercial Standard CS128–49 constitutes a useful standard of practice, and we individually plan to utilize it as far as practicable in the

Production [1] Distribution [1] Purchase [1] Testing [1]

of men's sport shirts (made from woven fabrics).

We reserve the right to depart from it as we deem advisable.

We understand, of course, that only those articles which actually comply with the standard in all respects can be identified or labeled as conforming thereto.

Signature of authorized officer _____
(In ink)

(Kindly typewrite or print the following lines)

Name and title of above officer _____

Organization _____
(Fill in exactly as it should be listed)

Street address _____

City, zone, and State _____

[1] Underscore which one. Please see that separate acceptances are filed for all subsidiary companies and affiliates which should be listed separately as acceptors. In the case of related interests, trade associations, trade papers, etc., desiring to record their general support, the words "General support" should be added after the signature.

TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in connection with the acceptance and its significance:

1. *Enforcement.*—Commercial standards are commodity specifications voluntarily established by mutual consent of those concerned. They present a common basis of understanding between the producer, distributor, and consumer and should not be confused with any plan of governmental regulation or control. The United States Department of Commerce has no regulatory power in the enforcement of their provisions, but as they represent the will of the interested groups as a whole, their provisions through usage soon become established as trade customs, and are made effective through incorporation into sales contracts by means of labels, invoices, and the like.

2. *The acceptor's responsibility.*—The purpose of commercial standards is to establish for specific commodities, nationally recognized grades or consumer criteria and the benefits therefrom will be measurable in direct proportion to their general recognition and actual use. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from the standard and the signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures; however, such signature indicates an intention to follow the commercial standard where practicable, in the production, distribution, or consumption of the article in question.

3. *The Department's responsibility.*—The major function performed by the Department of Commerce in the voluntary establishment of commercial standards on a Nation-wide basis is fourfold: first, to act as an unbiased coordinator to bring all interested parties together for the mutually satisfactory adjustment of trade standards; second, to supply such assistance and advice as past experience with similar programs may suggest; third, to canvass and record the extent of acceptance and adherence to the standard on the part of producers, distributors, and users; and fourth, after acceptance, to publish and promulgate the standard for the information and guidance of buyers and sellers of the commodity.

4. *Announcement and promulgation.*—When the standard has been endorsed by a satisfactory majority of production or consumption in the absence of active, valid opposition, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the standing committee or the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold promulgation and publication.

ACCEPTORS

The organizations listed below have individually accepted this standard for use as far as practicable in the production, distribution, testing or purchase of men's sport shirts. In accepting the standard, they reserved the right to depart therefrom as they individually deem advisable. It is expected that articles that actually comply with the requirements of this standard in all respects will be regularly identified or labeled as conforming thereto, and that purchasers will require such specific evidence of conformity.

ASSOCIATIONS

(General Support)

General Federation of Womens Clubs, Washington, D. C.
Good Housekeeping Institute, New York, N. Y.
National Association of Retail Clothiers & Furnishers, Washington, D. C.
National Association of Shirt & Pajama Manufacturers, New York, N. Y.
National Retail Dry Goods Association, New York, N. Y.

FIRMS AND OTHER INTERESTS

Abbott, J., & Son, Inc., Passaic, N. J.
Abeles Shirt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Adelphia Shirt Co., Allentown, Pa.
Aero Neckband & Collar Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Alard Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif.
American Overall Co., San Antonio, Tex.
Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Arkwright, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Atkin, William, Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Avery, Thomas W., Clifton, N. J.
B. V. D. Corp., The, New York, N. Y.
Ball Stores, Inc., Muncie, Ind.
Baltz, C. A., & Sons, Kingston, N. Y.
Bartel, Adam H., Co., Richmond, Ind.
Baskind, H. D., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Bean, C. W., & Son, Pacolet, S. C.
Bedford Shirt Corp., New York, N. Y.
Beltex Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y.
Biltmore Sportwear Co., New York, N. Y.
Black Manufacturing Co., The, Seattle, Wash.
Blatt, M. E., Co., Atlantic City, N. J.
Block, Wm. H., Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
Bloomingdale Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Boston Store, Milwaukee, Wis.
Botany Mills, Inc., Passaic, N. J.
Bradenton Woman's Club, Bradenton, Fla.
Bradshaw-Diehl Co., Huntington, W. Va.
Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Nebr.
Breier, Marcus, Sons, Inc., Amsterdam, N. Y.
Brewster & Church Co., The, Chagrin Falls, Ohio.
Brody, F., & Sons Co., Des Moines, Iowa.
Brohard-Ranier Shirt Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Brownstein-Louis Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Burk & Co., Nashville, Tenn.
Cameron Co., Inc., Napa, Calif.
Carter & Churchill Co., Lebanon, N. H.
Cavu Clothes, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Central Co-Operative Wholesale, Superior, Wis.
Circle A of California, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.
Clifton Shirt Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Colonial Shirt Corp., Woodbury, Tenn.
Columbia River Mercantile Co., Longview, Wash.
Commercial Shirt Corp., New York, N. Y.
Congress Sportswear Co., Boston, Mass.
Coopers, Inc., Kenosha, Wis.
Coopers, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.
Creery Shirt Shop, Inc., Richmond, Va.
Crowley, Milner & Co., Detroit, Mich.
Crown Knitting Mills, Inc., Mohrsville, Pa.
Croyden Shirt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Cruz, Augustine B., Los Angeles, Calif.
Desmond's, Los Angeles, Calif.
Donaldson, L. S., Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
Dunhill Shirt Co., Lexington, Mo.
Ekings-Wright, Trenton, N. J.
Elder Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Ellen H. Richards Institute, The Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa. (General support.)
Ellsworth's Store, Inc., South Bend, Ind.
Enro Shirt Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky.
Enterprise Stores, Inc., Boston, Mass.
Every Buddy's Blouse Co., New York, N. Y.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.
Famous Shirt Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Fields, G. L., Ltd., New York, N. Y.
Filene's William, Sons Co., Boston, Mass.
Fordham Shirt Co., Inc., Elizabeth, N. J.
Fox Knapp Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y.
Frank & Seder, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Franklin-Ferguson Co., Inc., Florala, Ala.
Freezer, Herbert J., Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Freezer, Morris, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Fuhrman Bros., New York, N. Y.
Fuller Shirt Co., Kingston, N. Y.
Gable, William E., Co., The, Altoona, Pa.
Garfinckel, Julius, & Co., Washington, D. C.
Garvin, M. T., & Co., Lancaster, Pa.
Gaylord Sportswear Co., San Francisco, Calif.
Geissler Knitting Mill, Hazleton, Pa.
Gerson, Goodman Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gertz, B., Inc., Jamaica, N. Y.
Glenshire Shirt Co., New York, N. Y.
Good, L. S., & Co., Wheeling, W. Va.
Gordon & Ferguson, Inc., St. Paul, Minn.
Grant, Gail G., Co., Painesville, Ohio.
Green Knitting Mills, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio.
Haberman, Wm., Corp., Newark, N. J.
Hale Bros. Stores, Inc., San Francisco, Calif.
Halle Bros. Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio.
Hallmark Shirt Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y.
Hamilton Bros., Houston, Tex.
Harper Shirt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Harris-Smith, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Hart, L., & Son, San Jose, Calif.
Hathaway, C. F., Co., Waterville, Maine.
Harvard Cooperative Society, Cambridge, Mass.
Hatch Textile Research, New York, N. Y.
Hengerer, Wm., Co., The, Buffalo, N. Y.
Henlein Bros. Co., Ltd., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Hens & Kelly, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
Herzbergs, Omaha, Nebr.
Hollinger Shirt Co., Port Chester, N. Y.
Howland Dry Goods Co., Bridgeport, Conn.
Ideal Shirt Co., Sykesville, Pa.
Indiana Rayon Corp., Greenfield, Ind.
Industrial By-Products & Research Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Innes, Geo., Co., Wichita, Kans.
Isaacs, Joel, Shirt Co., New York, N. Y.
Ives, Upham & Rand, Meriden, Conn.
Jacobson, F., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y.

Jahraus Braun Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Janov, I., Shirt Co., New York, N. Y.
Johnston & Larimer, Inc., The, Wichita, Kans.
Kann, S., Son Co., Washington, D. C.
Kaufman & Seidling, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Kaufmann Department Stores, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Keller's Department Store, Liberty, N. Y.
Klein-Norton Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Kotzin, Theodore, Co., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif.
Krupa, John, Jr., Little Falls, N. Y.
Kugelman's, Woodsville, N. H.
Kurtz, David, Co., New York, N. Y.
L & L Neckwear Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Leroy Shirt Co., New York, N. Y.
Leventhal, Julius, & Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Liberty Shirt Co., The, New York, N. Y.
Liebovitz, S., & Sons, New York, N. Y.
Loeb, Marcus, & Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga.
London Shirt Corp., Montreal, Quebec, Canada.
Lustberg, Nast & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Mabley & Carew Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Machin Shirt Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Mack Shirt Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Mallard Sportswear Co., Chicago, Ill.
Manhattan Shirt Co., Paterson, N. J.
Mayflower-Medalist, Ltd., New York, N. Y.
McCreery Manufacturing Co., Portland, Oreg.
Mead, Charles N., Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.
Merchants Cash Corp., Boston, Mass.
Merit Underwear Co., New York, N. Y.
Metro of California, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.
Miller, Robert P., Co., Shoemakersville, Pa.
Miller Brothers, Houston, Tex.
Miller Manufacturing Co., Inc., Joplin, Mo.
Mount Aetna Manufacturing Co., Mt. Aetna, Pa.
Myers Bros., Springfield, Ill.
Mylish, Mann & Drucker, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.
Narragansett Shirt Co., New Bedford, Mass.
New Era Shirt Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Nirenberg & Salzmann, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Norris Manufacturing Co., Taylors, S. C.
Nuckasee Manufacturing Co., Greenville, S. C.
Oberman & Co., Jefferson City, Mo.
Outlet Co., Providence, R. I.
Pacific Department Store, Portland, Oreg.
Penn Garment Co., Inc., Williamsport, Pa.
Pennshire Shirt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Perfect Neckband Corp., New York, N. Y.
Phillips-Jones Corp., New York, N. Y.
Piedmont Shirt Co., Greenville, S. C.
Pool, Carl, Manufacturing Co., San Antonio, Tex.
Powers Manufacturing Co., The, Waterloo, Iowa.
Prange, H. C., Co., Green Bay, Wis.
Puritan Knitting Mills, Inc., The, Altoona, Pa.
Radasch, Inc., Springfield, Mass.
Radbord Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Raleigh Haberdasher, Inc., Washington, D. C.
Reliance Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.
Rich Guild Shirt Co., New York, N. Y.
Rich's, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.
Rike-Kumler Co., The, Dayton, Ohio.
Riverside Shirt & Underwear Corp., New York, N. Y.
Rugby Knitting Mills, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
Sanders, D. T., & Son, Greenville, Maine.
Schoonmaker's, Newburgh, N. Y.
Schuster, Ed, & Co., Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.
Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Shirtcraft Co., Inc., The, Hazelton, Pa., and New York, N. Y.
Shirtmaster Co., Inc., The, Abbeville, S. C.
Simon, M. D., Cleveland, Ohio.
Skop & Jaffe, Baltimore, Md.
Smith Bros. Manufacturing Co., Carthage, Mo.
Sohn & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Splendid Shirt Co., New York, N. Y.
Springstead Specially Designed Uniforms, Inc., Elmira, N. Y.
Stewart Dry Goods Co., The, Louisville, Ky.
Stock Shirt Manufacturing Co., York, Pa.
Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, Pa.
Style Shirt Co., Providence, R. I.
Swartz, W. G., Co., Inc., Norfolk, Va.
Tamon Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Texas Technological College, Division of Home Economics, Lubbock, Tex.
Textron Menswear, Anderson, S. C.
Trafalger Shirt Co., York, Pa.
Troy Sportswear Co., San Francisco, Calif.
United States Testing Co., Inc., Hoboken, N. J.
Unitog Co., Kansas City, Mo.
Unity Shirt Co., The, Derby, Conn.
Unterberg, I., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Usona Shirt Co., New York, N. Y.
Wahlcraft Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Walker's Department Store, Long Beach, Calif.
Washington Stores, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Weill's Men's Store, Bakersfield, Calif.
Wellingtex Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Werner, Arthur M., Los Angeles, Calif.
White House Department Store, Tucson, Ariz.
White Stag Manufacturing Co., Portland, Oreg.
Wide Awake Shirt Co., Inc., Reading, Pa.
Wieboldt Stores, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Wilson Shirt Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Wirk Garment Corp., Ligonier, Ind.
Wilson Bros., Chicago, Ill.
Wise, Smith & Co., Inc., Hartford, Conn.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.
Zion Cooperative Mercantile Institute, Salt Lake City, Utah.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Interior, U. S. Department of the, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Chicago, Ill.

The following acceptances were received after the manuscript was submitted to the Government Printing Office:

ASSOCIATIONS

(General Support)

Pacific Coast Garment Manufacturers, San Francisco, Calif.

FIRMS AND OTHER INTERESTS

Accecraft Shirts, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Alexander Shirt Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Atlas Shirt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Badger Shirt Co., Racine, Wis.
Barclay Sportswear Co., Inc., Kingston, N. Y.
Birmingham Shirt Co., Inc., Birmingham, Ala.
Bona-Fit Manufacturing Co., Paterson, N. J.
Bon Marche, The, Seattle, Wash.
Botany Mills of Florida, Inc., Lake Wales, Fla.
Brewster Shirt Corp., New York, N. Y.
California Manufacturing Co., Oakland, Calif.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Embassy Men's Apparel, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Famous Department Store, Los Angeles, Calif.
General Garment Manufacturing Co., Inc., Petersburg, Va.
Grunwald-Marx, Los Angeles, Calif.
Hampton Shirt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Heath-Sweetser-Bronne Corp., Hudson Falls, N. Y.
Levy Bros., Inc., Louisville, Ky.

Levy Bros. Department Stores, San Mateo, Calif.
Lippman, B., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Lit Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.
Los Angles Trade Technical Junion College, Los Angeles, Calif. (General support.)
Milwaukee Boston Store, Milwaukee, Wis.
Mylan Manufacturing Co., Ine., New York, N. Y.
New Jersey, State of, Department of Institutions & Agencies, State Use Division, Trenton, N. J.
Palomino Sportswear Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Pendleton Woolen Mills, Portland, Oreg.
Perla Shirt Co., New York, N. Y.
Reis, Robert, & Co., New York, N. Y.
Riviera of California, Los Angeles, Calif.
Schulte, D. A., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Schunemans, Inc., St. Paul, Minn.
Shanman, M. D., Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio.
Solomon Bros. Co., Thomasville, Ala.
Stetson Shirt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Strouss-Hirshberg Co., Griswold Store, Warren, Ohio.
Tanger Manufacturing Co., Inc., New Haven, Conn.
Wilk Shirt Corp., New York, N. Y.
Wilker Bros. Co., New York, N. Y.
Wilson Bros., Chicago, Ill.
Wismar Manufacturing Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.

COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

CS No.
0–40. Commercial standards and their value to business (third edition).
1–42. Clinical thermometers (third edition).
2–30. Mopsticks.
3–40. Stoddard solvent (third edition).
4–29. Staple porcelain (all-clay) plumbing fixtures.
5–46. Pipe nipples; brass, copper, steel, and wrought-iron (second edition).
6–31. Wrought-iron pipe nipples (second edition). Superseded by CS5–46.
7–29. Standard weight malleable iron or steel screwed unions.
8–41. Gage blanks (third edition).
9–33. Builders' template hardware (second edition).
10–29. Brass pipe nipples. Superseded by CS5–46.
11–41. Moisture regains of cotton yarns (second edition).
12–48. Fuel oils (sixth edition)
13–44. Dress patterns (fourth edition).
14–43. Boys' button-on waists, shirts, junior and sport shirts (made from woven fabrics) (third edition).
15–46. Men's pajama sizes (made from woven fabrics) (third edition).
16–29. Wall paper.
17–47. Diamond core drill fittings (fourth edition).
18–29. Hickory golf shafts.
19–32. Foundry patterns of wood (second edition).
20–49. Vitreous china plumbing fixtures (fifth edition).
21–39. Interchangeable ground-glass joints, stopcocks, and stoppers (fourth edition).
22–40. Builders' hardware (nontemplate) (second edition).
23–30. Feldspar.
24–43. Screw threads and tap-drill sizes.
25–30. Special screw threads. Superseded by CS24–43.
26–30. Aromatic red cedar closet lining.
27–36. Mirrors (second edition).
28–46. Cotton fabric tents, tarpaulins and covers (second edition).
29–31. Staple seats for water-closet bowls.
30–31. Colors for sanitary ware. (Withdrawn as commercial standard March 15, 1948.
31–38. Wood shingles (fourth edition).
32–31. Cotton cloth for rubber and pyroxylin coating.
33–43. Knit underwear (exclusive of rayon) (second edition).
34–31. Bag, case, and strap leather.
35–49. Hardwood plywood (fourth edition).
36–33. Fourdrinier wire cloth (second edition).
37–31. Steel bone plates and screws.
38–32. Hospital rubber sheeting.
39–37. Wool and part wool blankets (second edition). (Withdrawn as commercial standard, July 14, 1941).
40–32. Surgeons' rubber gloves.
41–32. Surgeons' latex gloves.
42–49. Structural fiber insulating board (fourth edition).
43–32. Grading of sulphonated oils.
44–32. Apple wraps.

CS No.
45–48. Douglas fir plywood (eighth edition).
46–49. Hosiery lengths and sizes (fourth edition).
47–34. Marking of gold-filled and rolled-gold-plate articles other than watchcases.
48–40. Domestic burners for Pennsylvania anthracite (underfeed type) (second edition).
49–34. Chip board, laminated chip board, and miscellaneous boards for bookbinding purposes.
50–34. Binders board for bookbinding and other purposes.
51–35. Marking articles made of silver in combination with gold.
52–35. Mohair pile fabrics (100-percent mohair plain velvet, 100-percent mohair plain frieze, and 50-percent mohair plain frieze).
53–35. Colors and finishes for cast stone.
54–35. Mattresses for hospitals.
55–35. Mattresses for institutions.
56–49. Oak flooring (third edition).
57–40. Book cloths, buckrams, and impregnated fabrics for bookbinding purposes except library bindings (second edition).
58–36. Woven elastic fabrics for use in overalls (overall elastic webbing).
59–44. Textiles—testing and reporting (fourth edition).
60–48. Hardwood dimension lumber (second edition).
61–37. Wood-slat venetian blinds.
62–38. Colors for kitchen accessories.
63–38. Colors for bathroom accessories.
64–37. Walnut veneers.
65–43. Methods of analysis and of reporting fiber composition of textile products (second edition).
66–38. Marking of articles made wholly or in part of platinum.
67–38. Marking articles made of karat gold.
68–38. Liquid hypochlorite disinfectant, deodorant, and germicide.
69–38. Pine oil disinfectant.
70–41. Phenolic disinfectant (emulsifying type) (second edition) (published with CS71–41).
71–41. Phenolic disinfectant (soluble type) (second edition) (published with CS70–41).
72–38. Household insecticide (liquid spray type).
73–48. Old growth Douglas fir, Sitka spruce, and Western hemlock standard stock doors (fourth edition).
74–39. Solid hardwood wall paneling.
75–42. Automatic mechanical draft oil burners designed for domestic installations (second edition).
76–39. Hardwood interior trim and molding.
77–48. Enameled cast-iron plumbing fixtures (second edition).
78–40. Ground-and-polished lenses for sun glasses (second edition) (published with CS79–40).
79–40. Blown, drawn, and dropped lenses for sun glasses (second edition) (published with CS78–40).

CS No.
80–41. Electric direction signal systems other than semaphore type for commercial and other vehicles subject to special motor vehicle laws (after market).
81–41. Adverse-weather lamps for vehicles (after market).
82–41. Inner-controlled spot lamps for vehicles (after market).
83–41. Clearance, marker, and identification lamps for vehicles (after market).
84–41. Electric tail lamps for vehicles (after market).
85–41. Electric license-plate lamps for vehicles (after market).
86–41. Electric stop lamps for vehicles (after market).
87–41. Red electric warning lanterns.
88–41. Liquid burning flares.
89–40. Hardwood stair treads and risers.
90–49. Power cranes and shovels.
91–41. Factory-fitted Douglas fir entrance doors.
92–41. Cedar, cypress and redwood tank stock lumber.
93–41. Portable electric drills (exclusive of high frequency).
94–41. Calking lead.
95–41. Lead pipe.
96–41. Lead traps and bends.
97–42. Electric supplementary driving and passing lamps for vehicles (after market).
98–42. Artists' oil paints.
99–42. Gas floor furnaces—gravity circulating type.
100–47. Porcelain-enameled steel utensils (third edition).
101–43. Flue-connected oil-burning space heaters equipped with vaporizing pot-type burners.
102– . (Reserved for Diesel and fuel-oil engines.)
103–48. Rayon jacquard velour (with or without other decorative yarn) (second edition).
104–49. Warm-air furnaces equipped with vaporizing type oil burners (third edition).
105–48. Mineral wool insulation for low temperatures (second edition).
106–44. Boys' pajama sizes (woven fabrics) (second edition).
107–45. Commercial electric-refrigeration condensing units (second edition). (Withdrawn as commercial standard September 4, 1947.)
108–43. Treading automobile and truck tires.
109–44. Solid-fuel-burning forced-air furnaces.
110–43. Tire repairs—vulcanized (passenger, truck, and bus tires).
111–43. Earthenware (vitreous-glazed) plumbing fixtures.
112–43. Homogeneous fiber wallboard.
113–44. Oil-burning floor furnaces equipped with vaporizing pot-type burners.
114–43. Hospital sheeting for mattress protection.
115–44. Porcelain-enameled tanks for domestic use.
116–44. Bituminized-fiber drain and sewer pipe.
117–49. Mineral wool insulation for heated industrial equipment (second edition).
118–44. Marking of jewelry and novelties of silver.

CS No.
(E) 119–45 [1] Dial indicators (for linear measurements).
120–48. Standard stock ponderosa pine doors (third edition).
121–45. Women's slip sizes (woven fabrics).
122–49. Western softwood plywood (second edition).
123–49. Grading of diamond powder (second edition).
(E) 124–45 [1] Master disks.
125–47. Prefabricated homes (second edition).
126–45. Tank mounted air compressors.
127–45. Self-contained mechanically refrigerated drinking water coolers.
128–49. Men's sport shirt sizes—woven fabrics (other than those marked with regular neckband sizes) (second edition).
129–47. Materials for safety wearing apparel (second edition).
130–46. Color materials for art education in schools.
131–46. Industrial mineral wool products, all types—testing and reporting.
132–46. Hardware cloth.
133–46. Woven wire netting.
134–46. Cast aluminum cooking utensils (metal composition).
135–46. Men's shirt sizes (exclusive of work shirts).
136–46. Blankets for hospitals (wool and wool and cotton).
137–46. Size measurements for men's and boys' shorts (woven fabrics).
138–47. Insect wire screening.
139–47. Work gloves.
140–47. Testing and rating convectors.
141–47. Sine bars, blocks, plates, and fixtures.
142–47. Automotive lifts.
143–47. Standard strength and extra strength perforated clay pipe.
144–47. Formed metal porcelain enameled sanitary ware.
145–47. Testing and rating hand-fired hot water supply boilers.
146–47. Gowns for hospital patients.
147–47. Colors for molded urea plastics.
148–48. Men's circular flat and rib knit rayon underwear.
149–48. Utility type house dress sizes.
150–48. Hot rolled rail steel bars (produced from Tee-section rails).
151–48. Body Measurements for the sizing of apparel for infants, babies, toddlers and children (for the knit underwear industry).
152–48. Copper napthenate wood-preservative.
153–48. Body measurements for the sizing of apparel for girls for the knit underwear industry).
154– . (Reserved for wire rope.)
155–49. Body measurements for the sizing of apparel for boys (for the knit underwear industry).
156–49. Colors for polystyrene plastics.
157–49. Ponderosa pine and sugar pine plywood.
158–49. Model forms for girls apparel.
159–49. Sun glass lenses made of ground and polished plate glass, thereafter thermally curved.
160–49. Wood-fiber blanket insulation (for building construction).
161–49. "Standard grade" hot-dipped galvanized ware.
162–49. Tufted bedspreads.
163–49. Standard stock ponderosa pine windows, sash, and screens.

[1] Where "E" precedes the CS number, it indicates an emergency commercial standard, drafted under war conditions with a view toward early revision.

NOTICE.—Those interested in commercial standards with a view toward accepting them as a basis of everyday practice may secure copies of the above standards, while the supply lasts, by addressing the National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D. C.

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